lopment & Regulation Act, 1951, for location of industries in Tamil Nadu State, were at various stages of consideration. The details of pending applications are not divulged till the Government have taken final decisions thereon.

High Court Bench at Meerut

1501. SHRI S. W. DHABE:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) how many proposals for establishing Benches of various High Courts from various states are pending with the Ministry;

(b) whether there is any demand made in Uttar Pradesh for setting up a Bench at Meerut and other places; and

(c) what are the proposals and their details and by when Government will take a decision on such proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) The following proposals received from concerned State Governments for establishment of Benches of certain High Courts have been engaging the attention of the Government of India:—

Sl. No.	High Court	Places where Benches proposed
1	Allahabad	Western Uttar Pradesh
2	Gauhati	Imphal, Agartala, Kohima & Shillong.
3	Karnataka	Hubli-Dharwar
4	Madhya Pradesh	Raipur and Bhopal
5	Madras	Madurai

Certain Bar Associations etc. of Uttar Pradesh demanded a Bench of the Allahabad High Court at different places, including Meerut, in Western Uttar Pradesh. The Government of Uttar Pradesh did not suggest a specific place for establishing the bench in Western Uttar Pradesh.

It is not possible to indicate by when a decision on above-mentioned proposals will be reached.

Crises in Coal Industry

1502. SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI RAMKRISHNA MAZUMDER:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Coal Industry is facing a crisis;

(b) if so, what are the principal reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps are being taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c) It will not be correct to say that the coal industry is facing a crisis. However, Coal India has been incurring losses over the years mainly because of the unsatisfactory performance of two of its subsidiaries, i.e. Eastern Coalfields Limited and Bharat Coking Coal Limited which are faced with a large number of problems mostly inherited from pre-nationalisation days. The other subsidiary companies have been doing well. Coal India had exceeded the targets of production in 1980-81 and 1981-82 and has been nearly achieving its targets during the subsequent three years. The coal production has almost doubled since nationalisation and the requirements of various consuming sectors in the country are being met by and large.